

Remarks

Claims 1-19 are at issue. Claims 1-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Snelling, et al.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Snelling. Claim 1 requires a wireless local loop transceiver capable of establishing a wireless local loop point to point link to a geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. This is disclosed in applicant's specification at page 4, lines 17-19 and FIG. 1. The Examiner relies on Snelling, figures 12A-13B, for his rejection. This is an error. Snelling discloses no geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. Snelling does not have a base station at all. Snelling discloses a plurality of telephone lines from the central office (CO1-CO4) entering a residence, whereby the connection is broadcast to the wireless access units (wireless jacks) (see FIGs 1 and 12A-13B, items CO1-CO4 and 640, and column 5, lines 6-16). However, Snelling does not show a link from a residence to a geographically separate base station. Snelling effectively discloses a PBX with wireless distribution within a building. All of Snelling's processes occur within the building. Claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2-7 are allowable as being dependent from an allowable base claim.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Snelling. Claim 8 requires receiving a request for access to a home automation and security features from a user through a wireless local loop point to point link from a geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. This is disclosed in applicant's specification at page 4, lines 17-19 and FIG. 1. The Examiner relies on

Snelling, figures 12A-13B, for his rejection. This is an error. Snelling discloses no geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. Snelling does not have a base station at all. Snelling discloses a plurality of telephone lines from the central office (CO1-CO4) entering a residence, whereby the connection is broadcast to the wireless access units (wireless jacks) (see FIGs 1 and 12A-13B, items CO1-CO4 and 640, and column 5, lines 6-16). However, Snelling does not show a link from a residence to a geographically separate base station. Snelling effectively discloses a PBX with wireless distribution within a building. All of Snelling's processes occur within the building. Claim 8 is allowable.

Claims 9-14 are allowable as being dependent from an allowable base claim.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Snelling, et al. Claim 15 requires establishing a communication link to the electronic address over a wireless local loop, wherein the wireless local loop point to point link is through a geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. This is disclosed in applicant's specification at page 4, lines 17-19 and FIG. 1. The Examiner relies on Snelling, figures 12A-13B, for his rejection. This is an error. Snelling discloses no geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. Snelling does not have a base station at all. Snelling discloses a plurality of telephone lines from the central office (CO1-CO4) entering a residence, whereby the connection is broadcast to the wireless access units (wireless jacks) (see FIGs 1 and 12A-13B, items CO1-CO4 and 640, and column 5, lines 6-16). However, Snelling does not show a link from a residence to a geographically separate base station. Snelling effectively discloses a PBX with wireless distribution within a

building. All of Snelling's processes occur within the building. Claim 15 is allowable.

Claims 16-17 are allowable as being dependent from an allowable base claim.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Snelling, et al. Claim 18 requires a wireless local loop transceiver capable of establishing a wireless local loop point to point link to a geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. This is disclosed in applicant's specification at page 4, lines 17-19 and FIG. 1. The Examiner relies on Snelling, figures 12A-13B, for his rejection. This is an error. Snelling discloses no geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN. Snelling does not have a base station at all. Snelling discloses a plurality of telephone lines from the central office (CO1-CO4) entering a residence, whereby the connection is broadcast to the wireless access units (wireless jacks) (see FIGs 1 and 12A-13B, items CO1-CO4 and 640, and column 5, lines 6-16). However, Snelling does not show a link from a residence to a geographically separate base station. Snelling effectively discloses a PBX with wireless distribution within a building. All of Snelling's processes occur within the building. Claim 18 is allowable.

Claim 19 is allowable as being dependent from an allowable base claim.

Prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

(Bennett)

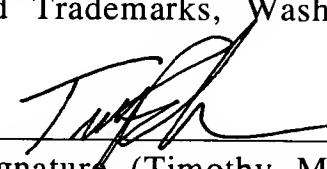
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I hereby certify that an Amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on:

15 Dec 2000

Date


Signature (Timothy M. Barlow)